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JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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MARGINAL COLUMN
BY MISHA BRAWAN

IT is perhaps just as well that Time has no divisions to mark its passage, and that, as Thomas Mann has said somewhere, even when a new century begins "it is only we mortals who ring bells and fire off pistols." After all, the passage of a year, a generation or a century is no indication that something has really changed under the sun. Take the year 1958 C.E. which has just made its hurried exit: It has been a big year for this Middle East of ours — bigger perhaps and more fateful than any year since the collapse and dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire four decades ago. But even at that time no basic change took place in the area's fortunes, and what was then known as the Eastern Question still seems to baffle the world under a score of other designations. The problem — "that shifting, intractable, and interwoven tangle of conflicting interests, rival peoples, and antagonist faiths," as Lord Morley once defined it — is unchanging. In its essence, and put somewhat crudely, it is a question of which of the Great Powers or what combination of them is to dominate the area.

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FOR the Middle East has always had an overlord, even though this overlordship has not always come from outside the area. Mr. Dulles' theory of a power vacuum, created by the withdrawal of the British and French, is only a restatement of this simple truth. Latter-day Arab nationalists are not unaware of this, despite their noisy protestations that the Arabs themselves are able to fill the alleged vacuum. When, late in 1954, endless wrangling between Baghdad and Cairo over a proposed Middle East defence arrangement failed to bear fruit, and the West saw itself obliged to accept Nuri es-Said's offer to go it alone, Cairo's anger knew no bounds: the wily Nuri had taken the initiative from the Egyptians, and Cairo's agreement to join the Baghdad Pact would have implied renouncing its self-styled leadership of the Arab world. When London and Washington pointed out later that Nuri got the ball because the field was left empty by Nasser's refusal to cooperate, the answer came in the form of an arms deal with Moscow.

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IN a sense, the most far-reaching change which the year 1958 brought to the Arab world was Iraq's withdrawal from the Baghdad Pact, a development which at first seemed to leave the field open for Cairo's entry as champion — no matter which side was to have the upper hand. But this was not to be. As soon as he accomplished Iraq's "liberation" from the West's yoke, Nasser found himself somewhat less well-treated by his newly-acquired overlords in the Kremlin, while Abdul Karim Kassem, who was threatening to become his only and greatest challenger in the Arab world, was openly cultivated. Another "Baghdad Pact" was in the offing, this time with Iraq getting Moscow's undivided attention. Cairo, seizing upon the opportunity, has hastened to solicit the West's favours. The chances are that the West will give in, since the power vacuum created by the Iraqi coup is literally clamouring to be filled.

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THIS may give Colonel Nasser, whose prestige has suffered so many blows, a long lease of life. (How tiring it gets to have to measure everything in terms of this latter-day *enfant-terrible!*) It may even manage to produce a less intractable, less intransigent and aggressive Nasser. But it seems the surest way of driving Baghdad into Moscow's willing lap, since, for one thing, the Iraqis are themselves averse to playing second fiddle to Egypt. At first glance, this sounds very like a division of the area by the two world giants into respective spheres of influence — a solution which some observers advocate as the only way of ending the present costly competition. But we are no diviners — and we are deprived of the benefit of those matchless Prophesies for the New Year which some Egyptian illustrated weeklies are in the habit of printing on January 1.

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IN Iraq, so much in the news during the past few months and whose fate seems to give the free world an extended hangover, the mixture is as before, with only the emphasis displaced here and misplaced there. A correspondent recently in Baghdad reports that hardly an hour after you have had an interview with a Cabinet Minister two plainclothesmen come to you enquiring about what he had said. This sounds worse than the state of affairs under Nuri es-Said, enemy of God and the People. But then: Nuri es-Said is dead; long live Nuri es-Said!

Jerusalem, January 1, 1959.

LEBANON INCREASING TRADE WITH U.S.S.R.

Premier Rashid Karameh of the Lebanon announced Wednesday night his Government had decided to enlarge the Lebanese U.S.S.R. trade agreement from L.25m. to L.45m.

New Budget Larger; Tax Level is Stable

By AMOS MELAMEDE, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 1959/60 State Budget, totalling IL1,336.5m., was tabled in the Knesset on Wednesday. It does not specifically stipulate any new taxes or any increases in present tax levels, but it suggests a rise in the price of a number of basic commodities as a result of a sharp reduction in Government subsidies, and the increase in the tax revenue estimates could mean higher indirect taxes.

The new budget is about eight per cent higher than that for 1958/59, which amounted to IL1,238.4m., and it is based on the assumption that 40,000 immigrants will arrive in Israel during the coming fiscal year. It does not stipulate any cuts in activities covered by the Ordinary Budget, such as the education or health services, though work on a number of projects which fall within the framework of the Development Budget and were intended to be carried out in the next budget year will have to be postponed or slowed down. Such projects include the Port at Ashdod, the Beersheba-Dimona railway line and the phosphorous plant.

The main feature of the Ordinary Budget, which amounts to IL802m., is the high revenue targets which have been set by the Government without any change being made in the tax rates. This is accounted for by the expectation of a higher national income, more efficient tax collection and collection of arrears.

Income Tax

The income tax estimate for 1959/60 was set at IL305m. compared with IL257m. for the current fiscal year; general customs' target was increased by IL38m. to stand at IL170m.; fuel tax will bring an estimated IL67m. (IL48.5m. in 1958/59); excise on tobacco—IL40m. instead of IL32m. during the current year, suggesting a possible increase in tax on the inexpensive brands of cigarettes; while the rise in expected revenue from purchase tax from IL73m. in 1958/59 to IL99m. might indicate an increase in taxes on a variety of commodities.

On the expenditure side of the Ordinary Budget, there are increased outlays for health (by IL7.5m.); education (by IL14.5m.); Police (by IL5.5 m.); social welfare (by IL3m.), as well as a doubling of the sum to be granted in compensation to disabled victims of the Nazis.

An end to the rationing of some foodstuffs and a rise in the price of others is most probable as a result of the reduction in Government subsidies — from IL87.2m. in 1958/59 to IL36m. in the coming year. This will probably include an end to the rationing of oil, meat, sugar and possibly some other foodstuffs. With the more difficult export conditions anticipated during the coming year as a result of price increases on the local market and higher production costs, the proposed budget stipulates an increase of IL16m. in expenditure for the promotion of exports that will cost the Government a total of IL79m. Interest payments will also require IL8m. more than in 1959/60 and will total about IL62m.

More Civil Servants

The number of Government employees in the coming year is estimated at 900 more than during 1958/59. The new budget also estimates that an additional 25,000 children will be attending elementary schools, and foresees increased Government participation in the budgets of the Hebrew University, the Technion and the secondary schools. Pensions provided by the Social Welfare Ministry are expected to rise by 25 per cent, and 150 extra beds are to be installed in Government hospitals.

The Development Budget for 1959/60 amounts to IL560.5m., compared with IL461.2m. in 1958/59. The proportion of the Development Budget financed out of local resources has been rising constantly in the last few years and will now amount to 48.7 percent, compared with 40.6% cent in 1958/59, with the balance being met by grants, loans and reparations receipts from abroad.

While there is no change in estimated revenue from reparations, U.S. grants and food surpluses, it is foreseen that loan receipts will drop from IL128m. to IL114m. The local market is expected to provide some IL50m. through the purchase of debentures to be floated by the

(Continued on P.3, Col. 2)

Negev Beduin Get Drought Payments

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Payment of compensation to Beduin hit by last year's drought began officially on Wednesday at the Workers Bank.

Hundreds of members of the Negev tribes queued up, and payment began of IL650,000 in outright grants and IL350,000 in the form of long-term loans. Compensation is being paid out to individuals in order to avoid errors and complaints.

With the present drought affecting their livestock, some Beduin are now buying tankers of water from Beersheba. The price is IL35 per 12 cu.m. of water, each cu.m. being sufficient for 200 sheep or goats a day.

In Nazareth, the Prime Minister's announcement on Tuesday that further relaxations of Military Government restrictions were being considered, was warmly welcomed by residents. Mr. Ben-Gurion made the announcement at a meeting with five Arab Knesset Members in Jerusalem.

Nazareth residents who have enjoyed permit-free travel to Acre and Afula since a similar announcement was made by Mr. Ben-Gurion in July, 1957 hope that the need for travel permits to Haifa will be dropped soon. About 1,000 men work in the Haifa area.

Members of the local intelligentsia expressed great interest in Mr. Ben-Gurion's undertaking to take steps to absorb them in Government Ministries.

Knighthood For Alec Guinness

LONDON. — Queen Elizabeth has conferred a knighthood on Alec Guinness, star of the Oscar-winning film "The Bridge on the River Kwai."

Titles and honours bestowed in the New Year's honours list also include the Order of Merit for soldier-statesman Earl Alexander of Tunis. Two new barons were created—Sir William Rootes, British automobile magnate, and Sir James Turner, President of the British National Farmers' Union.

Rebecca West was made a Dame of the British Empire.

A resident of Israel, Dr. Annie Wilson, physician at the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society Hospital, Nazareth, was made an O.B.E. (Officer of the Order of the British Empire). Dr. Wilson, 52, who has served at the hospital since 1931, comes from Edinburgh and specialises in obstetrics and gynaecology. She is a niece of Dr. William Bathgate, former superintendent of the hospital, who retired two years ago after 37 years' service.

U.S. REGAINS DAVIS CUP

BRISBANE (UPI). — The U.S. regained the Davis Cup — symbol of world amateur tennis supremacy — on Wednesday when Alex Olmedo whipped Australia's Ashley Cooper, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, 8-6, to give the U.S. an insurmountable 3-1 lead in the best-of-five series.

America lost the cup to Australia in 1953.

Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold and Foreign Minister Golda Meir as they met for an hour's talk shortly after the U.N. chief arrived on Wednesday for a three-day visit. Photo by Braun

U.N. Chief Arrives in J'lem

By ARI RATH, Jerusalem Post Reporter

"A happy ending to the old year, as we say in Swedish," were Mr. Dag Hammarskjold's first words to the press when he entered Jerusalem via Mandelbaum Gate on Wednesday morning for a three-day visit.

The U.N. Secretary added that the reasons for his arrival "were well known" since he had promised to Mr. Ben-Gurion during his trip here last summer, to come again during the Christmas season.

Mr. Hammarskjold had an informal one-hour talk with Foreign Minister Golda Meir at 12.30, 90 minutes after his chartered SAS plane landed at Kalandia Airport in Jordan, coming from Mogadiscio, Somaliland. Later he was the luncheon guest of the Prime Minister, at the latter's home.

The Secretary-General will leave for Amman after his visit here, and will then go on to Riadh, Cairo, and Benghazi before flying back to New York.

The Secretary-General was accompanied by Messrs. Hernando Samper and William Ranallo. The party was met by the Commander of UNEF, Lieut.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, the UNTSO Chief of Staff, Maj-Gen. Carl von Horn, the U.N. Ambassador to the Middle East, Mr. P. Spinelli, the Acting Director of UNRWA, Mr. Leslie Carver, and other U.N. officials.

Reviews Guard

The Israel officials greeting them at Mandelbaum Gate included the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, M. Walter Eytan, the head of the Ministry's Armistice Affairs Department, Dr. Avraham Biran, and the Chief of Protocol, Mr. Harry Beilin.

Mr. Hammarskjold reviewed a guard of honour of policemen under Inspector Y. Gabbai. Later, Mr. Eytan presented him with a New Year's gift, a copy of Nikos Kazantzakis' book, "The Odyssey of a Modern Sequel," with the dedication, "Happy Ending to the Old Year."

After meeting the press, Mr. Hammarskjold and Gen. von Horn consulted briefly with Messrs. Eytan and Biran at the border post on the Secretary-General's itinerary. He expressed his keen desire to visit Sde Boker, Mr. Ben-Gurion's home in the Negev, about which he had heard so much. He agreed to make an overnight stay at the settlement, where he is due to arrive Thursday afternoon (today) following a visit to the Hebrew University to view the Dead Sea Scrolls, a lunch at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot where he will be the guest of Mr. Meyer Weisgal and Prof. B. Katzir, and a visit to the Arid Zone Research Institute in Beersheba.

The Secretary-General arrived at the Prime Minister's house at 1.45 p.m. for lunch. The menu and luncheon arrangements were under the personal supervision of Mrs. Ben-Gurion. Apart from Mr. Hammarskjold and Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Gurion nine others present included Mrs. Meir, the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, the Minister of Development, Mr. M. Bentov, the Minister of Transport, Mr. M. Carmel, the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, Mr. Eytan, Gen. von Horn, and Messrs. Samper and Ranallo.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, Mrs. Meir and Mr. Hammarskjold went into private conference immediately after lunch and were closeted together for an hour.

Dag to Meet B-G Today at Sde Boker

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"I shall meet you tomorrow at Sde Boker, where I will take you with me on my daily seven km. walk, so please have a good rest tonight," Mr. Ben-Gurion told Mr. Hammarskjold on the steps of the Prime Minister's Jerusalem home on Wednesday. They were parting after their luncheon meeting and their one-hour conference together with the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Meir.

It appears that Sde Boker will also be the scene of concrete political discussions, following Wednesday's preliminary contacts at the Foreign Ministry and the Prime Minister's residence, according to reliable sources. It is understood that at neither meeting yesterday did Mr. Hammarskjold raise specific problems, since most of the discussion centred around the U.N. Secretary's impressions of his current Middle East and African tour.

Views on Lebanon

He is believed to have expressed views on the Lebanon's present attitude towards Israel and to have outlined the latest developments in the Middle East. Article VIII of the Israel-Jordan Armistice Agreement was not touched on during Wednesday's talks, and is expected to be brought up only when Mr. Hammarskjold meets Mr. Ben-Gurion at Sde Boker.

In keeping with the preliminary nature of Wednesday's talks, Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mrs. Meir are also understood to have made no reference to specific issues, since it is thought that Mr. Hammarskjold himself will raise these matters. Should the Secretary-General, however, choose not to do so, his present visit, as was the case with his previous trip here, may also prove to be somewhat inconclusive from the political viewpoint.

'NO SHEEP' NOW

When it was confirmed that the Prime Minister would take his guest to spend Thursday night at Sde Boker, Mr. Hammarskjold asked: "Will there be a sheep to shear?"

The expert from Sde Boker sounded shocked: "Shear a sheep at this time of year? Of course not."

He pointed an accusing finger at Mr. Hammarskjold and said: "Come back again in May and you can do a sheep then."

Mapam Votes Against Coalition On Two Motions in Knesset

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Mapam voted against the rest of the Coalition on one motion for the agenda in the Knesset on Wednesday, and abstained on another. The first one had to do with the plans for the construction of an elemental phosphorus plant, and the second with the trip to the Far East which the Minister of Development had planned.

A debate on the proposed phosphorus plant was moved by Dr. Benjamin Avniel (Herut). Without taking a stand on the value of the plant as such, he asked by what right Koor, the parent company of the Histadrut industrial enterprise, demanded that the Ministry of Development turn over to it the execution of the plans. Perhaps the Ministry of Development was superfluous, but so long as it existed it should be permitted to function.

Replying, the Prime Minister said that the question had not come up before the Cabinet. In the draft Budget tabled on Wednesday, there was no appropriation for the phosphorus plant. There would be ample opportunity to debate the question in the context of the Budget debate, Mr. Ben-Gurion thought.

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) in a one-sentence speech, then said he thought the question deserved consideration in committee, and he so moved.

His motion was defeated by a vote of 39-32, Mapam voting with the Opposition against the other three Coalition parties. The vote on the original motion for a debate in the plenary, was along Coalition-Opposition lines, except that Mapam abstained.

The question of the Far East trip of the Minister of Development was raised by Mr. Peretz Bernstein (General Zionist), who asked by what criteria the Government decided whether a Minister shall make a trip abroad. And what was the relationship between the estimated benefit from a trip and the expenses involved? Was the trip cancelled because of the IL40,000 it would have cost?

Mr. Ben-Gurion replied that the custom was that a Minister who wishes to make a trip abroad for any purpose announces this to the Cabinet. "The Cabinet decides, generally in favour. But no Minister travels without a Cabinet decision."

At no time had Mr. Bentov's proposed trip come to the Cabinet. There had been no decision, and there was no point in holding a philosophical debate on a trip which had not taken place, or on IL40,000 which had not been spent.

The motion for a debate was defeated by a vote of 38-22, along Coalition-Opposition lines. Mapam abstained.

Education Amendment

Mr. Moshe Unna (National Religious) presented a private member's bill to amend the Compulsory Education Law. Mr. Unna said that the law does not define the respective responsibilities of the State

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Sincere condolences
to the COHEN FAMILY
Kfar Saba,
on the death of
URIE COHEN
PAZ OIL and TRADING CO. LTD.

Cuban Rebels Said Halted

HAVANA. — The Cuban Government claimed on Wednesday to have smashed rebel attempts to capture the vital road and rail centre of Santa Clara and that Government troops were driving rebel forces eastward.

Four days of bitter fighting have been raging for the city and some reports spoke of a casualty toll of 2,000 among troops, rebels, and civilians. However, official sources said the rebels could not penetrate into the city itself apart from small units which carried on sniping activities.

But there was apparently heavy fighting on the outskirts of the city with both sides suffering casualties. Rebel broadcasts conceded that fighting had shifted north and east of the city and that the insurgents in Cruces, west of Santa Clara, were no longer able to resist in the face of Government tank assaults.

While Army sources discounted many reports of the extent of fighting in Santa Clara, it was noted that no private communication channels existed between the city and the capital, and there was no traffic of any kind.

(UPI, Reuter)

Israel Economist To Advise Ghana Gov't

ACCRA. — Mr. D. Dinour, an Israel economist, has arrived here to take up a post as economic adviser to the Ghana Government on the evaluation of projects and economic development.

His appointment is sponsored by the U.N. Technical Assistance Board. He is accompanied by his wife and two children and will stay for one year.

ISRAEL SEEKS TRADE WITH SOUTH VIETNAM

SAIGON (Reuter). — Israel is anxious to promote trade with South Vietnam, Mr. David Golan, Economic Counsellor and *Charge d'Affaires* to the Israel Legation in the Philippines told the Saigon Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday the official news agency reported.

Fanfani Drops Israel for Cairo Visit to Better U.A.R. Links

LONDON (INA). — Premier Amintore Fanfani of Italy will probably leave Rome by air on January 6 for a four-day official visit to Cairo. He will have consultations on "political and economic problems" with Abdul Nasser.

It was originally intended that Nasser should come to Rome this year but this additional boost to his prestige was indefinitely postponed at the request of the Italian Government after it had consulted with its Western allies. The Italian Cabinet, it is reported, feared that the Egyptian dictator's visit "might be misunderstood" both at home and abroad.

Mr. Fanfani's visit, as seen by diplomatic observers in London, is an additional move to increase Italian influence in the Mediterranean and is strongly urged by Mr. Enrico Mattei, head of the Italian national petroleum combine. Mr. Mattei on Monday signed in Cairo an agreement for oil prospection and drillings in the Sinai and Suez offshore areas giving the U.A.R. a 75 per cent share.

Observers here believe that Mr. Fanfani dropped his proposed visit to Israel without any difficulty. He had never been keen on the project, and now that Italy is interested to expand its trade and economic cooperation with the U.A.R., his visit to Israel became an impossibility.

Mr. Fanfani has never hidden his view that Israel was only part, and a small part at that, of the Middle East, and holds no great political or economic attraction. Now he seems prepared to go to great political lengths to insure Italian participation in the construction of the Aswan dam. He hopes, in his own words, to "become the bridge between the Arab bloc and West."

DE GAULLE REPLIES TO ISRAEL GREETINGS

General Charles de Gaulle, President of France, has replied to the congratulatory messages sent him by President Ben-Zvi and Prime Minister Ben-Gurion on the occasion of his election. The President of France expresses his thanks for the messages and extends his best wishes to the Israel nation.

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The Israel Fashion Magazine
Published in Hebrew, extracts, in English and French
Appearing Sunday, January 4, 1959

Tories Shun Nasser As M.E. 'Friend'

LONDON (INA). — The news that Mr. Eugene Black, head of the World Bank, is to mediate between Britain and Egypt has provoked a cautious but no unfriendly reaction among Conservative M.P.'s. Labourites are strongly supporting Mr. Black's mission and are pressing the Government to come to terms with Abdul Nasser, even if this should mean "making a number of prestige concessions."

Conservative M.P.'s have no objection to strictly financial talks, but any suggestion that Britain is prepared to recognize Nasser as the West's best friend in the Middle East would be opposed.

Mr. Black's mission is facilitated, according to financial circles here, by the fact that on January 1, the first payment of compensation to the Suez company is due. The sum required is £4m. and it may well be impossible for the Egyptians to meet this demand without the acquisition of new foreign exchange.

It will be recalled that of Egypt's £90m. frozen in Britain, about half is under No.1 account which, if released, would become freely available to Egypt.

TODAY is LAUNDRY DAY

There is not much time for cooking. Take a tin of Vita Baked Beans, 1 egg and 5 minutes of your time and you will get a full and wholesome meal. *(Advt.)*

In tomorrow's 12-Page issue of
THE JERUSALEM POST

- **FRANCE HAS THROWN DOWN HER CRUTCHES** The fiscal reform aims at restoring France's world standing, writes Maurice Carr
- **STRONG MAN ON ARAB POWDER KEG** Hal Lehrman interviews Habib Bourguiba
- **A UNIQUE PEOPLE IN A UNIQUE VILLAGE** Jean Perret's new finds at Safadi
- **LEARNING TO LIVE BY THE HILLS** A profile of Yosef Weitz
- **THE PHOSPHORUS PLANT** Our Economic Editor calls for a business approach
- **THE FUTURE OF PLASTIC FABRICS** Though they're here to stay, they could be more attractive
- **FORSTER AT EIGHTY** A charming interview by Philip Toynbee
- **THE "BEAT" GENERATION** America's boho-bohemians seen by A. Alvarez

How Israel Trains Her Pilots * Christmas in Bethlehem * Reviews * Puzzles * Home News and Views * All your regular week-end features.

West Asks U.S.S.R. For Wider Talks on Berlin

Stresses Right to Keep Forces

LONDON (UPI). — The U.S., Britain and France on Wednesday invited Russia to discuss the Berlin question in the wider framework of a German settlement and of European security.

In diplomatic notes handed to the Kremlin, the Big Three Western powers said they were ready to enter into such discussions only "in an atmosphere devoid of coercion or threats." They firmly and flatly rejected the Soviet proposal for a so-called "free city" for West Berlin.

At the same time, they served notice on the Soviets that they had "the right to maintain garrisons in their sectors of Berlin, and to have free access thereto."

The Western powers said they "will not accept a unilateral repudiation on the part of the Soviet Government of its obligations in respect of that freedom of access" (to the city). They also firmly rejected as unacceptable the substitution of the East German Communist regime for the Soviet Government's responsibilities towards the West.

Leave Door Open

The Western notes, fully backed by the NATO alliance, however, left the door open to Russia for a climbdown from her November 27 Berlin ultimatum.

The notes told Russia that the Western governments "could not embark on discussions with the Soviet government upon these questions under menace." They added, "It is assumed that this is not the purpose of the Soviet note and that the Soviet Government, like themselves, is ready to enter into discussions in an atmosphere devoid of coercion or threats."

The notes invited Russia to make her views known on this point "at an early date."

They made it clear at the same time that the West still stands by its demand for a solution of the German problem by free all-German elections and free decisions for an all-German Government or any other proposals "genuinely designed to insure the reunification of Germany in freedom, in any appropriate form." They also underlined that they regard the solution of the German problem as essential if a lasting settlement in Europe is to be achieved."

Western Conditions

These Western views were set out earlier in notes to Russia on September 30. The notes specifically referred to these Western conditions for a German settlement, and reminded the Soviets that it has not yet replied to them.

The three notes made also the following points on the Berlin issue:

- The Western allies withdrew and permitted the Soviet occupation of large parts of Mecklenburg, Saxony, Thuringia and Anhalt, while by agreement the Western powers moved into their sectors in West Berlin.
- The agreements made by the four powers cannot be considered obsolete, because one of them, having obtained the full advantage therefrom, now considers the time has come to cancel them.
- These agreements are binding upon all of the signatories so long as they have not been replaced by other agreements following free negotiations."
- The right of the three Western powers to be in Berlin rests on the unconditional surrender of Germany and the assumption by the victorious powers of supreme authority in Germany."
- The status of Berlin does not depend on the Potsdam agreement and the Soviet Union bears responsibility for the fact that the Potsdam agreement was not implemented.
- The Soviets assumed an obligation under the four-power agreement of June 20, 1949, to assure the normal functioning of transport and communications between Berlin and the Western zones of Germany. Moreover, by the "summit agreement" of July 23, 1955, the four-powers recognised their "common responsibility" for the settlement of the German question including Berlin.

To Protect Berliners

The notes solemnly pledged the continued protection by the three Western powers of the freedom of more than two million people of West Berlin as "a right and responsibility."

The West charged the Soviets with having made Berlin a focus of international tension because of Moscow's deliberate threat to disturb the existing arrangements.

The notes dismissed Moscow's alleged fear of a "threat" to Russia or the Communist regime in East Germany from the West's presence in Berlin. They said the forces of the three Western powers together in Berlin numbered about 10,000 men. While Russia was maintaining some 350,000 troops in East Germany to which must be added East Germany's more than 200,000 men.

The three notes were identical in content but not in wording.

The notes will be followed either next Monday or Tuesday by a West German one. The Bonn note will be sent later because it first has to be approved by the Foreign Affairs Committee which does not meet until Saturday.

'West to Back Down Like in Mid-East'

BERLIN (UPI). — The East German Communists predicted on Wednesday the West would backtrack on Berlin just as it did in the Middle East in 1956 when faced with Soviet warnings.

The Communists made the statement in a front-page New Year's editorial in the official Communist Party newspaper "Neues Deutschland."

The editorial appeared to be designed to erase a growing Western feeling that the Soviets are prepared to back down on Berlin. This Western impression was strengthened by a Moscow Radio broadcast that the Soviet Union is ready to talk over Western proposals for the settlement of Berlin's future. The broadcast denied the Soviets had issued an ultimatum on Berlin.

The "Neues Deutschland" restatement of Soviet determination to undermine the Western position here was all the more significant in view of the handing-over of the Western notes in Moscow.

PEKING : 30 MILLION TRAINED IN YEAR

HONG KONG (Reuter). — Peking Radio reported on Wednesday that 30 million Chinese men received military training this year. It said that about four million acquired experience in firing live ammunition.

Must we always be only on the receiving end?

For generations, the Jewish community of this country was accustomed to receiving assistance from the Diaspora. This help has continued down to the present day. But now the picture has changed: with the advent of the Zionist Movement and the State of Israel, local Jewish residents have become full-fledged citizens shouldering the responsibility of security and construction — the receivers have also become the givers. But if an Israel citizen should say to you: "I have already done my share, why ask me for more?" you might reply: "That's where you are mistaken, my friend. Every Jew, no matter where he is, is also a taxpaying citizen of his country, but his conscience as a JEW requires him to add to this and buy Immigration Loan Bonds, in order to ensure Israel's future. You too, as an Israel citizen, fulfil your obligations as a CITIZEN as you would in any country — as a JEW it is your duty to buy Immigration Loan Bonds for your future security, depend gration."

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi on Wednesday received Mr. Haim Shoshkes, who presented the President with his book on his travels.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Wednesday paid a call on the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, who is recuperating at the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem from a recent illness.

The Italian Ambassador, Count Giovanni Revedin, Marquis di San Martino, and Mr. Enrico Gioia Iucfero, the Italian Consul in Haifa, on Wednesday visited the ORT trade secondary school and the Dante Alighieri branch in Natanya. They were accompanied by Mayor Shaked.

The Minister of Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y. M. Toledano, on Wednesday paid a visit to Tiberias, his birthplace. He was accompanied by fellow Tiberian, Police Minister B. Gittleet.

Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, has been re-elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew University's Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences, for a further two-year period.

The Attorney General, Mr. H. Cohn, on Wednesday gave a luncheon in honour of Mr. Charles S. Rhyne, outgoing President of the U.S. Bar Association. Among those present were Justice Landau; the State Attorney, Mr. C. Ollon; and the U.K. Consul General, Mr. A. Franklin.

Prof. W. Fenchel, of the University of Copenhagen, will lecture on "A Topic in the Theory of Partial Differential Equations" at Manchester House on the Hebrew University campus, at 4.15 p.m. today (Thursday).

House Passes Special Payments Compromise

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset on Wednesday passed the second and third readings of the Bill to Extend the Validity of Emergency Regulations (Compulsory Payments) for 27 months — until March 31, 1961.

The bill, which only passed its first reading on Tuesday, replaces the "Bill on Levies for the Regulation and Direction of Marketing" which passed its first reading in November and which would have converted the emergency regulations into a permanent law. That bill has now been withdrawn by the Government.

Compulsory payments are levied by the Government to absorb excess profits, to maintain stable prices, and to protect local products.

The restoration of the Emergency Regulations represents a compromise between the Government and the Opposition. On the one hand the Government agreed to withdraw its permanent bill; on the other hand, the Opposition agreed to facilitate the passage of the bill extending the validity of the Regulations (which were to expire at midnight), and for 27 months instead of the usual one year.

Although the General Zionists and Herut voted against the bill, and the National Religious Party abstained, they did not submit any minority amendments or put any obstacles in the way of passage of all three readings of the bill within 24 hours.

GAS FOUND AT SDOM OIL WELL

TEL AVIV. — Gas under high pressure burst out of the Masada Petrol Company's oil well being sunk in the Sdom Region on Tuesday, it was learned here. Tests are being made to determine the pressure, composition and quantity of the gas.

CASH CIRCULATION DROPS BY IL8.5M.

Currency in circulation declined by IL8,506,248 during the week ending Tuesday, to stand at IL364,106,074 the Bank of Israel spokesman announced on Wednesday. Gold reserves declined by IL1,665; foreign currency by IL125,553; and Treasury notes and promissory notes by IL8,279,000.

LYDDA AIRPORT FLIGHTS

ARRIVALS: El Al 102 from Johannesburg, Leopoldville and Kano at 0650. Air France 139 from Teheran at 1550. El Al 426 from Istanbul at 1650. El Al 206 from New York, London and Athens at 1910. Cyprus Airways 24 from London, Zurich, Athens and Nicosia at 2250. El Al 414 from London, Paris and Zurich at 2255. El Al 416 from Amsterdam, Cologne and Rome at 2255. Olympic Airways 600 from London, Paris, Rome and Athens at 2350.

DEPARTURES: Swissair 321 to Athens and Zurich at 0800. BEA 127 to Athens, Rome and London at 0815. Cyprus Airways 23 to Nicosia. Ankara, Istanbul, Rome, Nice and London at 0830. El Al 407 to Istanbul at 0900. TWA 801 to Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris and New York at 1015. Sabena 539 to Athens, Vienna and Brussels at 1030. KLM 826 to Rome and Amsterdam at 1215. El Al 207 to Rome, Paris and New York at 1500. Air France 720 to Rome and Paris at 1540.

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Mon., Jan. 5, 8.30 p.m.
Wed., Jan. 7, 8.30 p.m.
Sun., Jan. 4, 5.30 p.m.
FLEDERMAUS
Tues., Jan.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post January 1, 1959

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justice Sussman and Landau.

Kamal Mitri Jeddai, Petitioner v. The Greek Catholic (Melkite) Religious Tribunal and Others, Respondents (H.C. 58/58).

Jurisdiction of Religious Courts May Not Be Extended by Ordinance

The High Court made absolute an order nisi calling on the Greek Catholic (Melkite) Religious Tribunal to show cause why the judgments given by it should not be quashed, and on Father George Risek, the second respondent, to show cause why he should not refrain from having these judgments executed.

The petitioner's grandfather, who was a member of the Greek Catholic (Melkite) community, dedicated some property, in Jaffa as waqf for the benefit of the poor and needy of the Greek Catholic Melkite community and for the Greek Catholic Melkite Church. In the waqf deed he nominated the eldest member of the Jeddai family to be the guardian of the waqf after his death. The waqf was constituted the Moslem Religious Court in Jaffa.

The petitioner, Kamal Mitri Jeddai, is the senior member of the family at present, and in this capacity he claimed the guardianship over the waqf. The Greek Catholic authorities objected to his guardianship, however, on the grounds that in 1935 he left the community and went over to the Greek Orthodox religion, as did the remaining members of the Jeddai family. The dispute was brought before the Greek Catholic (Melkite) Religious Tribunal which held that, in accordance with the Greek Catholic laws of personal status, the head of the church is in supreme charge of all waqfs coming within his province and only he has the power to appoint guardians for these waqfs. The tribunal held further that as, in accordance with those same personal laws set in the light of its deceased's nomination, the senior Greek Catholic member of the dedicator's family should be the guardian of his waqf, and there is no Greek Catholic member of the Jeddai family, therefore the head of the church would be entitled to appoint someone else as guardian of the Jeddai waqf. The tribunal therefore appointed Father George Risek as temporary guardian of the waqf and denied the petitioner the right to serve in the capacity. In a further judgment the tribunal deprived the petitioner of his right of guardianship over the waqf retroactively as from the date on which he left the Greek Catholic community. In both cases the petitioner was ordered to pay costs.

When Father Risek attempted to get execution of the orders for costs, Mr. Jeddai petitioned the High Court for an order nisi, his Counsel arguing, amongst other things, that the Greek Catholic Religious Tribunal had no jurisdiction in the matter. Counsel for the latter based their claims to jurisdiction on the Civil & Religious Courts (Jurisdiction) Ordinance of 1925, sections 2 and 3 of which deal with waqfs.

Section 2 provides that: "Where a non-Moslem waqf has been constituted before a Moslem religious court the dedicator of such a waqf, or, if the dedicator is dead, the guardian of the waqf... may apply to the civil court for an order to transform the waqf into a trust..."

Section 3 lays down that: "In default of such an application... (b) an action or other proceeding concerning the administration of such a waqf shall be brought before the court of the religious community of which the dedicator of the waqf was a member...."

Mr. E. Sokolowsky appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. P. Rabinowitz for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Landau, who delivered the judgment of the High Court, said that he would deal only with the petitioner's argument that section (3)b of the Civil & Religious Courts Ordinance is ultra vires the Palestine Order-in-Council, as the fate of the case depended on the answer to this question.

In considering this question with reference to the relevant Articles of the Order-in-Council, he pointed out that the only Article dealing with waqfs is Article 54 (iii) which lays down that the courts of the several Christian communities shall have exclusive jurisdiction "over any case concerning the constitution or internal administration of a waqf or religious endowment constituted before the Religious Court according to the religious laws of the community, if such exists," but that that article was not applicable in the present case as the waqf in question had not been constituted before the Greek Catholic Religious Court but before the Sharia Court. The problem to be considered, therefore, he said, is whether the Civil & Religious Courts Ordinance could extend the jurisdiction of the religious courts in matters of religious endowments over and beyond that given them by the Order-in-Council and the solution to this problem depends on the meaning and effect of Article 82 of the Order-in-Council (which provides that civil courts and any other courts and tribunals constituted under any Ordinance shall, subject to the provisions of the Order-in-Council and any Ordinance or rules, exercise jurisdiction in all matters and over all persons in Palestine).

Justice Landau then discussed the interpretation of Article 82 with reference to judgments given during the Mandate and after the establishment of the State, and concluded that the proviso to Article 82 does not affect matters being taken out of the jurisdiction of the civil courts and handed over to the jurisdiction of the religious courts and that the expression "subject to the provisions of any Ordinance" were not intended to extend jurisdiction but only to empower the legislator to prescribe by ordinance such practice and procedure as cannot be appropriately dealt with by rules (see P.C. 24/48, 1947, 2 ALR 579) and the minority judgment in C.A. 93/52, 1952 (2) S.C.J. 1263.

As to the argument that the words "any other courts and tribunals constituted under any Ordinance" contained in Article 82 would be meaningless if Article 82 were to be so interpreted, it is well known, said Justice Landau, that these words were added to the Article in order to remove the doubts which arose after the judgment in L.A.S/52 (2 PLR. 69) as to the exercise of judicial powers by Land Settlement Officers. They were intended to empower the legislator to confer, by means of Ordinance, the universal jurisdiction of the civil courts "in all matters and over all persons in Palestine" on other courts and tribunals, but not on religious courts whose jurisdictional boundaries are specified in the Order-in-Council itself (in Articles 51 to 54) and may not be extended by means of any Ordinance.

For the same reasons, said Justice Landau, the powers conferred on the religious tribunals by section 5(b) of the Civil & Religious Courts Ordinance may not be regarded as being parallel to those of the civil courts, for parallel jurisdiction exists only in so far as the Order-in-Council expressly provides for it. And in any case, he continued, there is no doubt whatsoever that the legislator intended, by conferring exclusive, and not parallel, jurisdiction on the religious tribunals by means of section 5(b) of the Ordinance.

Section 5(b) is, therefore, held Justice Landau, ultra vires the Order-in-Council to the extent to which it confers extra jurisdiction on the Christian religious tribunals. The Greek Catholic Religious Tribunal had, therefore, no jurisdiction to deal with matters concerned with the Jeddai waqf as it had not been constituted before them.

Mr. Justice Landau, continued, said the fact that Article 82 was subsequently repealed by the Courts Law of 1957 have any effect on the situation, as abrogation of this article could not possibly resurrect the validity of those provisions of section 5(b) which were already null and void when the abrogation took effect.

The order nisi was made absolute with IL150 costs. Judgment given on December 31, 1958.

EMPLOYEES in some 60 haberdashery, shoe and clothing stores in Tel Aviv will enjoy improved working conditions now that an agreement has been signed between the Merchants Association and shop attendants. The new benefits include up to one month's annual leave.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:** — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

• **Tour:** — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 9-6.

• **Exhibitions:** —

New Exhibitions: 10 Years of Archaeological Activities, 1948-1958. Special Exhibition. New excavations at Kabri and Ahziv. Department of Antiquities, 26 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.

Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Expressionism. Jewish artists (from Museum Collection). Archaeological pieces. Samples of primitive sculpture. Bezalel Museum, 9-1; 2.30-5.

Exhibition of Oil Paintings and Monotypes by David Ben Shaul, Artists' House, 10-1; 4-6.

Exhibition of Oil Paintings by Ofra Freudman-Rado. Gouaches by Ferro, Bat Yosef. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1; 3-6.

• **Tours:** —

Hebrew University conducted tour in English, daily at 12 noon. New University Campus.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4081, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Film Shows:** —

Israel Films daily, 11.30 Keren Hayesod Hall.

— TEL AVIV —

• **Restaurants:** —

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First Class Italian menu at IL5. Phone 29782.

• **Zoological Gardens:** — Open between 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

• **Exhibitions:** —

Ya'acov Agam: "Paintings in Movement—Transformable Painting." Biblical Illustrations, Marc Chagall. Tel Aviv Museum, 10-4. Paintings by Sarah Glickman-Faitlowics. Artists' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1; 4-7. Painters and Sculptors Gallery, Hamlin House, 36 Rehov Weizmann, 10-1; 4-7.

• **Theatre:** —

Habimah, "Lysistrata," 8.

• **Tourist Service:** —

Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 28230.

Wizo Club, 91—Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 2-3 p.m.

• **S.O.A. Meets:** —

Tourist Service (9 a.m.—9 p.m.) daily.

• **Lectures:** —

Mr. R. Nirgad, on "Exports to West Germany," Israel Export Institute, Exhibition Hall, 19 Rehov Montefiore, 4 p.m.

— HAIFA —

• **Tourist Service:** —

Hadassah Club, Youth Aliyah Offices, 29 Rehov Hehalutz, Tel. 67268.

• **Exhibitions:** —

Consumer goods exhibition: lighting fixtures, lamps, fabrics and toys. Industrial Design Exhibition Centre, Beit Hakranot, 10-1; 4-7.

• **Lectures:** —

Golden Age Club: Sri Miller, Garden Architect, Haifa Municipality, on: "Famous Gardens and Landscapes in U.S.A. and Brazil." Illustrated by coloured slides. Ezel Brith Home, 3 Wedgwood Ave., Central Carmel, 4.30 p.m. — Guests welcome.

• **Theatre:** —

Ohel: "The Respectful Prostitute," Armon, 8.

— BA'AWANA —

• **Entertainment:** —

Dufrau & Baumacher: "Zeit vi du gehst." Histadrut Hall, 8.30.

— HERZLIYA —

• **Theatre:** —

Habimah, "Cry, the Beloved Country," 8.

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THE PEACE DOVE

E.G. Proposes a temporary "suspension of hostilities" between the workers' parties. *(From the Press)*

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Easing of Restrictions

MR. Ben-Gurion's assurance that steps to ease military rule in the Arab areas are now being studied, comments Hatzofeh (General Zionist), seems like election bait, for it is difficult to agree that this move has been dictated by an improvement in the security situation especially in view of the fact that more spy rings and conspiracies were detected this year than in the past four put together.

Davar (Histadrut) points out that yesterday's session with the Arab representatives is the second in the past six months, and that just as the undertaking made in July has been honoured and material improvements made in Arab areas, so will the Government continue to implement its promises for the benefit of the Arabs and the State as a whole.

Ha'aretz (non-party) suggests that the Government amend its decision regarding officials' contact with the press to allow all civil servants down to Grade V to speak to newspapermen, and hopes that Sunday's decision will be interpreted in a liberal manner. This will redound to the benefit of the State, while breeding fear and suspicion can only be detrimental.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) and Hatzofe (National Religious) write that the Government should get down to brass tacks in its talks with Mr. Hammarskjold and insist on essentials — peace with the Arabs and the steps leading to it.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) takes up where Davar left off the day before and comments that Mr. Dayan's attack on the top ranks of his party is just an episode in the contest of personalities between the young guard and the veterans.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
458, 340, 32.5 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.
English: 2.00 p.m. French 3.15 p.m.

6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Beethoven: Overture "The Consecration of the House"; Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 15 in B-flat major, K. 450 (Soloist: Solomon); Schubert: Symphony No. 8 in B-minor ("The Unfinished"). 12.00 Sephardic Tunes. 12.20 Lunchtime Music. 12.45 Housewife's Request Programme. 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Special Foreign Language Service. 5.05 Popular Songs and Melodies. 5.25 Vocal Recital by Lilia Shani (Soprano): Gretri, Ravel, Debussy, Dvorak and Delibes. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Sports. 6.40 Talmud Lesson. 7.20 Ron Ami. 7.35 "At the Knesset." 8.05 Noah's Ark. 8.50 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu, Chap. 20 & 30. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Programme by Elimelch Bank. 10.05 The Boston Pops Orchestra, conducted by Artur Fiedler. 10.55 Songs and Dance Request Programme. 11.30 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
488, 468, 320.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 5.30 Mif'al Hapayis Drawing. 6.00 Concert by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra (recorded at a concert for les Jeunesses Musicales): Bach: Concerto in D-minor for Violin, Oboe and Orchestra (Soloists: Yaakov Malkin and Eliyahu Turner). (Conductor: Alceo Galliera). 6.30 "Listen & Understand" — talk. 7.00 French. 7.20 Yiddish. 8.00 Mograbit. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Rumanian. 9.15 Hungarian. 9.30 Polish. 9.45 News in English. 10.00 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.07 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—11.15 p.m. Persian 8.15 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.37 "Thursday Column" — Walter Eytan. 6.45 Newsreel. 6.55 Afrikaans Programme.

Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.22 "Thursday Column" — Walter Eytan. 10.30 Street Scene. 10.40 The Week's Portion.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 214, 235 & 285 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.33 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 "Bow & Arrow." 7.45 "Worth Listening To." 8.05 Noah's Ark. 8.50 "Intermezzo." 9.00 News. 9.15 Excerpts from Operas. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.89, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News, News Talk, Week's Feature.

MUSIC U.S.A. (19 & 25 M.): Voice of America: 9.00 11.00 Light music & jazz.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (454 & 486 M.): 7.45 a.m. News. 1.30 p.m. News. 4.30 Teatime Music. 7.00 News. 7.15 Edric Connor in Songs from Jamaica. 10.00 Across Antarctica. 10.30 Macpherson at the Theatre Organ. 11.00 News.

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MAPAM

(Continued from Page 1)

and the local authorities. Although there is an unwritten agreement that the State pays teachers' salaries, while the local authorities provide buildings and auxiliary services, there is no clear legal obligation on the local authorities.

His bill would remedy this situation. Among other things it would empower the Minister of Education, where a local authority did not fulfil its obligations, to order a school built and then bill the local authority.

Education Minister Zalman Aranne agreed that the original bill was loosely worded. But there was good reason for this, and that was the great differences in the resources of the local authorities. The proposed amendment in effect would give the Education Ministry the right to determine the budget of every local authority.

Perhaps sufficient experience had been accumulated on the administrative-fiscal aspect of education to make some changes along the lines proposed. But surely no change could be adopted which would authorize the Ministry to negate rights of the local authorities or to impose obligations on them.

Austrian Invalids

With the consent of Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, the Knesset referred to the Finance Committee a motion by Mr. Ya'acov Katz (Psalei Agudat Yisrael) calling for a debate on the pension rights of former Austrian Jews now in Israel, who were invalided by the Nazis.

Mr. Katz said that Austrian Jews were not included in the Reparations Agreement with West Germany as far as restitution for loss of property was concerned. But the Reparations Agreement had included a sum to cover compensation to invalided Austrians. This obligation the Government had not yet fulfilled. Only 70-80 invalids were involved, he said.

The Finance Minister denied that the Government had accepted any obligation to compensate the invalids. The question was a fiscal one: where would the money come from? From his experience the "70 or 80" persons would grow into the hundreds or even thousands. But Mr. Eshkol had no objection to referring the question to the Finance Committee.

(Other Knesset Reports—Page 5)

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CAPA — CHIM
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The Israel Journalists Association and the Government Press Office announce a Photographic Contest in Memory of the Press Photographers
ROBERT CAPA and DAVID SEYMOUR (Chim).
The contest is open to professional photographers and advanced amateurs.
First Prize: IL500; Second Prize: IL300; Third Prize: IL200.
Final date for the submission of photographs: February 28, 1959.
Details and entry forms can be obtained at the following addresses:
Israel Journalists Association: Jerusalem, Beit Misrahi, Rehov Shammai. Tel Aviv, Beit Sokolow, 2 Rehov Hakirya. Haifa, 23 Rehov Yerushalayim.
Government Press Office: Jerusalem — 19 Nikolai Bldg., Russian Compound. Tel Aviv — Citrus House; Haifa — 2 Rehov Herzl.

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Cinemas

JERUSALEM
2.30, 6.45, 9.45

ARNON: This Happy Feeling.
EDEN: Dunkirk.
OR GIL: The Best Years of Our Lives. 6, 9.45.
ORION: Montparnasse 19.
ORNA: Frankie.
RON: Les Mistiters du Clair de Lune. (The Night Heaven Fell).
SEMADAR: For Whom The Bell Tolls.
TEL OR: Only your coil (An Eye for an Eye).
ZION: The Joker is Wild.
EDISON: The Right To Be Born.
STUDIO: A Face in the Crowd.

TEL AVIV
2.30, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: This Angry Age.
ARMON DAVID: South Sea Woman.
CHEN: Around the World in 80 Days.
EDEN: Gmul el-Banat.
ESTHER: The Brothers Karamazov.
GAT: Indiscreet.
MAXIM: Indiscreet.
MERKAZ: L'Ultime Violenza.
MOGRABI: The Bridge on the River Kwai.
MIGDALOR: La Chatte.
OPHIR: Le Gorille vous salue bien.
ORION: Les amants.
PEER: Theseo Ellena.
SHDEROTH: Giant.
TAMAR: The Great Dictator.
TEL AVIV: Mardi Gras.
TCHELET: Oklahoma.
YARON: The Badlanders.
ZAFON: Othello.
RAMIR: Wuthering Heights.

HAIFA
2.30, 6.45, 9

ORION: The Mark of the Hawk.
PEER: Desire Under The Elms.
ARMON: Around the World in 80 Days.
ATMON: The Happy Road.
GAL OR: Santa Fe Passage.
MORIAH: Le Notti di Cabiria.
EN DOR: Viva Las Vegas.
ORLY: L'amant de Lady Chatterley (Lady Chatterley's Lover).
AMPHITHEATRE: The Hunters.
MAY: Raintree County.
GRAH: La traversée de Paris.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramovitch, 21 King George, 4972.
TEL AVIV: Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 24553. Michelin, 113 Allenby, 63253. Shillman, 57 Ahad Ha'am, 64091. Nordau, 153 Ben Yehuda, 23573. Tamar, Givat Shmuhon. Hatikva Qtr. JAFFA: Yafo, 10 Rehov 4, 82700. RAMAT GAN: Amit, 190 Medini, 72964. PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 34 Schtampfer. HOLON: Ribek, Struma 8a. BENEI BRAK: Kerlan. REHOVOT: Hanegev, 106 Herzl, 95-1245. NATANYA: Geva.
HAIFA: Hamidrash, 97 Herzl, 3311.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Bin-Nun, 62062. Dr. Hameiri, 71 Bethlehem, 61457. Dr. Levy, Beit Cohen, Kiryat Moshe, 63679.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Har-Even, 35 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Blass, 5 Shimshon, 25748.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

DECEMBER 31, 1958

Pop. Loan 1949/49 (IL10)	94½
6% Comp. Loan 58/67	71
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 1	97
2½% Comp. Loan	97½
5½% Yavni Dollar z)	99½
6% Reg. Sterling "A"	100
Def. Loan Bonds 62/5 f)	103
4½% Def. Bonds f)	103½
4½% Def. Bonds g)	103½
4½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	103½
4½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	103½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	253
6½% Bonds 52/62 f)	104½
ditto g)	109½
Keren Hayesod 6½% Deb. 52/62 f)	104½
ditto g)	105
6% Deb. 52/62 f)	104
ditto g)	103½
Igroth 6½% Deb. 52/62	103
Rassco 6½% Deb. 52/62 Class "A" f)	104
Class "B" g)	103½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	84
Ilk. Leumi ord. sh.	149
Bearer Savings Cert. '50	94½
Ilk. Leumi Investment Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	102
Ata ord. 'B' sh.	82½
"Kurdanah" ord. 'B'	82½
7% con. debs. 59/68	81½
"Tuva" ord. sh.	83
Pal. Cold St. (IL10.-) reg.	
Steur 4% debs. 56/63	88½
Mir 5% pref. sh.	91½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	95½
6½% Debs. 61/64 f)	103½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	87½
Adr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	56
Moller ord. sh. reg.	109½
Pal. Brewery 5% con. debs	77
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	64
Nesher 6% debs "A" 55/64	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	52
Dead Sea Works	292
Delek ord. 'C'	95
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. sh. reg.	58
G.U.S.—Rassco Ltd. 6½ debs 61/64 (bearer) f	102½
Housing Loan, "A" 59/68 4½% (bearer) f)	101½
Housing Loan, "C," 60/69 60% reg. g)	99½
Oliver Ltd. 6% Debs. 61/64 (bearer)	101½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,000.

TODAY
Drawing of
MIFAL HAPAYIS
by the new method
★
Two drawings for flats will be held:
an additional drawing of ticket stubs and the usual drawing with the
Grand Prize of
IL 30,000

HERTZ
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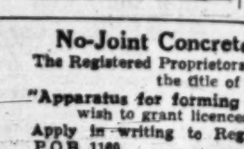
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TEL AVIV: 33 Rothschild Blvd., Phone 67558

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"Apparatus for forming Concrete Pipe in situ"
wish to grant licences under said patent.
Apply in writing to Registrar Patent Attorneys, P.O.B. 1160, TEL AVIV.

Wanted experienced
Internal Auditor
for the Control Department of a PUBLIC INSTITUTION IN TEL AVIV with branches throughout the country.
Please send applications, including curriculum vitae and references, to: "Internal Auditor," P.O.B. 127, Tel Aviv.

Residents

Your radio licence expired yesterday. Be sure to renew it without delay.

Notice to the Public

THE INCOME TAX COMMISSION

wishes to announce that, as of January 2, 1959, the new TELEPHONE NUMBER of the Tel Aviv Income Tax Office No. 4 (Centre) at 1 Allenby Road, Herbert Samuel Square, will be

28195

Y. Salman,
Deputy Income Tax Commissioner

Renewing Licences of Tourist Guides for 1959

The Government Tourist Corporation wishes to draw the attention of persons acting as tourist guides to the law prohibiting persons from acting as tourist guides unless special licence has been granted by the competent authority. These licences should be renewed at the commencement of each civic year.

All holders of licences for tourist guides wishing to renew their licences for 1959 should forward these directly to the Services Department of the Government Tourist Corporation, P.O.B. 1018, Jerusalem, or else present them at any of the offices of the Government Tourist Corporation listed below:

JERUSALEM: 60 King George Avenue;
TEL AVIV: 7 Rehov Mendele;
HAIFA: 2 Rehov Balfour;
NAZARETH: Galil Hotel Building;
TIBERIAS: 8 Rehov Nazareth;
BEERSHEBA: Shieber Beit Ha'am;
EILAT: Arkia Square.

The final date for renewal of licences is Friday, January 16, 1959.

A licence fee of IL3 should be paid for a national licence, and a IL2 fee for a local licence at the time of presentation of the licence for renewal.

Notice regarding payment of Annual Fee by Companies and Partnerships

In accordance with paragraph 343(a) of the Companies Ordinance, all companies registered in Israel must pay the annual fee for the year 1959, amounting to IL30 if payment is made on or before February 27, 1959, and IL60 if thereafter.

In accordance with the provisions of the Partnership Regulations (1934), all partnerships registered in Israel must pay the annual fee for 1959, in the amount of IL15, if payment is made by February 27, 1959, and IL30 if thereafter.

Payment of the annual fee may be made at all branches of Bank Hadoar. Every Company and Partnership will receive a notice with particulars regarding the procedure of making the payment. On payment, this notice, signed by a post office official, will also serve as a receipt.

Bank Hadoar will not accept any payments after February 27, 1959.

Payments of the annual fee are not to be made to the Registrar of Companies, but only through the Bank Hadoar branches.

Companies or Partnerships not receiving notices by January 20, 1959, are requested to apply to the Registrar of Companies and Partnerships in order to enable the forwarding of the notice on time.

Companies and Partnerships registering after December 31, 1958, are exempt from payment of the annual fee for 1959.

Foreign Companies are exempt from these payments.

A. DANZIGER,
Registrar of Companies and Partnerships.

The Ministry of Transport Haifa Port Authority

Tel. 66581 P.O.B. 539

NOTICE

regarding the renewal of Annual Permits of Entry into Haifa Port

All parties seeking to renew their annual permits of entry into Haifa Port as well as permits for boarding freighters for the period 1959/60, should make suitable application to the Haifa Port Authority not later than February 28, 1959.

Application forms for renewal of the above permits may be obtained from the Permits Section of the Port Authority as well as the Information Office at the Port Main Gate (Gate 5).

Special arrangements are being made for companies and institutions holding a large number of Entry Permits. Special instructions will be mailed to all such companies and institutions direct.

Today's Postbags

The Weather

FORECAST: Small amounts of clouds.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	59	6	15	16
Haifa Port	55	9	20	21
Tiberias	48	10	21	22
Natanya	49	9	22	23
Tel Aviv Kirya	47	8	20	21
Tel Aviv Port	53	10	18	19
Lydda Airport	43	5	21	22
Jerusalem	36	8	16	17
Beersheba	39	4	20	21
Sdom	57	10	21	22
Eilat	59	14	23	25

"A: Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Shmuel Ben-Tsur, Deputy Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, from a tour of Israel diplomatic missions in Latin America and New York. (by Air France).

THE POLISH basketball team will play its second game in Israel on Thursday (today) against Tel Aviv Hapoel on the Hapoel ground here. It won its first game against an Israel selected by 58:41.

* * *

THE MINISTER of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, has appointed Mr. Zvi Dar, Director of Ta'as, as the sole mediator in the Hadera Paper Mills dispute, following a request to this effect by both the Histadrut Executive and the Manufacturers Association.

* * *

A LARGE swarm of locusts landed in and around Beersheba towards evening on Wednesday but were later seen disappearing eastwards across the Jordan border.

* * *

THE CHIEF Rabbinate has asked the Ministry of Education to notify all schools that Tu Bishvat celebrations this year — which is a sabbatical year — should include only the tending and care of existing groves, and not the planting of new trees.

* * *

A FISHERMAN of the trawler Zevulon on Tuesday handed the police 55 kg. of hashish which he had brought up in his nets, five kms. off the coast between Yad Mordehai and Ashkelon. The 169 parcels of hashish, worth nearly IL4,000, were hidden inside two motor-car tubes.

* * *

AN EXHIBITION on the life and works of the late Prof. Joseph Klausner opened on Tuesday night in the Klausner Club in Tel Aviv. It will remain open until January 7.

* * *

CARGAL CARTON exports during December were the highest monthly figure ever recorded by the company.

* * *

MAPAI WON a landslide victory in voting for the Yuval Gad workers' committee on Wednesday, gaining eight of the nine seats. Of the plant's 600 workers, 540 voted.

Memorial Meeting For Moshe Doukhan

A memorial meeting on the 30th day after the death of Dr. Moshe Doukhan was held on Wednesday at Beit Hahalutzot in Jerusalem. Among the several hundred persons present were the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen; the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan; the former President, Dr. M. Smoira; Justices; The Attorney General, Mr. H. Cohn and the State Attorney, Mr. C. Gilon.

Dr. Doukhan's distinguished career as a lawyer and Zionist was recalled by Dr. H. Or, Dr. A. Weinshal, Mr. S. Ussishkin, Mr. E. Argov and Mr. Cohn. Mr. M. Levanon recited portions from the Psalms and *El Male Rahamim*.

Man, 20, Drowns In Well Near Nazareth

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — The body of a 20-year-old man, missing from Dabboriya village, near here, since last Saturday, was found on Tuesday evening in a well near the village.

The body of Youssef Fadil, who his relatives believed had crossed into Jordan, was discovered by a shepherd who came to draw water. Police are investigating the drowning.

FUNERAL OF EX. RABBI OF VILNA TODAY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rabbi Moshe Shatzkes, Rabbi of Vilna until the outbreak of World War II, who died in New York on Monday evening at the age of 77, will be buried in Jerusalem on Thursday (today) at 11.30.

The body was flown to Israel and the funeral cortege will leave from the Bikur Holim hospital.

Rabbi Shatzkes had, since 1940, been one of the heads of the New York Yeshiva University.

'59. Export Target Raised by $ 20m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The export target for 1959 has been set at about $20m. more than the $134m. achieved this year, but the monetary developments in Western Europe are likely to cause difficulties in a number of items, Mr. J. Schickler, Director of the Foreign Trade Department in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Wednesday.

While it is too early to make definite policy decisions to adjust to the monetary changes in Europe, if much stiffer competition is encountered in Europe, a large part of Israel's export could be switched to Asia, Africa and the Far East, Mr. Schickler said. He pointed out that Israel's sizable imports from Western Europe can be used in bargaining to soften the blow.

As an example, he noted that Israel was now trying to make its imports from Germany conditional upon suppliers' purchase of the commodities Israel can supply in high quality and at competitive prices.

Higher exports are expected in 1959 from development enterprises — potash, fertilizers, bromine, as well as a $10m. worth of Cargal cartons. Citrus exports are expected to rise by $1m. to $3m.

Exports of cement, citrus by-products and tires are also expected to rise, but the major effort will be concentrated in raising added value on local production, Mr. Schickler stressed.

The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, reported to the Knesset Finance Committee on Wednesday on the implications of monetary reforms in Israel foreign trade.

Pazit Taking Over Haifa Refineries

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 850 employees of Consolidated Refineries on Wednesday received official notice from the new owners of the plant, Pazit Ltd., of the change of ownership.

(The sale was concluded in London on Tuesday. Pazit is a Government-controlled company).

The new owners offered the staff continued employment "on the terms and conditions of service which you have enjoyed hitherto."

At a press conference, the spokesman of the outgoing British Petroleum Co. said that the refinery was in first-rate condition. It is insured for £20m., which it would cost to build such a plant today. The property of the company includes 20 flats on Mt. Carmel.

The 12 British members of the staff, mainly technicians, are staying on for the time being for an undetermined takeover period.

The refinery covers an area of nearly 3,000 dunams.

24,000 New Farms Envisaged by 1969

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.— Over 24,000 new farm units will be established in the next decade under an agricultural settlement programme, which was outlined at a press conference here on Wednesday by Dr. Ra'anan Weitz, Head of the Jewish Agency's Agricultural Settlement Department.

Large-scale settlement of the Negev and hill areas based largely on industrial crops and partly on home industries is envisaged. The plan makes provision for little or no animal husbandry.

In addition to the setting up of new farm units, the programme includes the consolidation of the existing 32,000 farms and absorption of 22,000 wage earners in citrus, forestry and fishing.

Hula Settlements Get Compensation

Orders have been issued for full payment of compensation for direct and indirect damage the Hula settlements suffered from Syrian artillery shelling, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, told the Knesset Finance Committee on Wednesday.

Mr. Eshkol said that the orders were issued after receipt of an estimate of IL-850,000 from the public committee appointed to evaluate the damage.

Immigration Loan Sales Top IL 5.2m.

Over IL5.2m. worth of Immigration Loan Bonds have been sold in the first few days of the campaign, it was reported on Wednesday to a meeting of the Loan's Executive Council in Tel Aviv.

Of this sum, large banks have purchased IL2m.; the Histadrut and the Labour settlements IL1.8m. and salaried employees in the large cities —IL1m. The campaign will be wound up by the end of February, the Council Chairman, Dr. Y. Foerder, declared.

Jerusalem Pledges IL350,000 to Loan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem workers and organizations have pledged more than IL350,000 towards the purchase of Immigration Loan bonds, the Jerusalem Labour Council announced on Wednesday.

The largest commitment was made by employees of the Jewish Agency, who guaranteed to buy IL200,750 worth of bonds. Ministry of Post workers pledged IL25,000; Hadassah and the Municipality workers, IL20,000 each; Electric Corporation, IL15,000; Solel Boneh, IL10,000; employees of the Finance Ministry's head office, IL8,000; and of the Jerusalem Labour Council, IL3,500. Individual pledges in the Capital total IL40,000, including IL50,000 from the Building Workers Insurance Fund.

The quota set by the Loan Council for the city is IL2m.

Bus Co-ops Set Up Own Insurance

The Dan and Egged bus cooperatives have set up an independent insurance fund to insure their buses against "third party" obligations, the Ministry of Transport spokesman announced on Wednesday.

He said that permission to set up the fund in cooperation with the Binyan Insurance Company was given after vehicle insurance companies demanded a rise in premium payments by 125 per cent (from IL550 to IL-1,150 per bus). The companies said that premiums paid by the cooperatives did not cover benefits paid in respect of third party claims.

The Binyan Insurance Company will administer the fund and will reinsure the companies aboard against accidents in which damage claims exceed IL30,000.

Havereinu Discusses Dayan 'Incident'

Mapai's top policy body *Havereinu*, met at the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem on Wednesday night to consider the recent criticism of the Histadrut leadership by Alug Moshe Dayan, and the official reaction to his attacks in "Davar."

Havereinu comprises the Mapai Cabinet Ministers and the Secretaries-General of the Party and the Histadrut.

Earlier in the day it was learned that the Secretaries of Mapai, Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda had accepted Mr. Ben-Gurion's invitation to tri-partite talks to consider a "three month moratorium" on mutual recriminations.

Mapam will be represented at these talks by its two Cabinet Ministers and by Mr. Y. Hazan, M.K. Ahdut Ha'avoda will send its Cabinet Ministers, while Mapai will be represented by the Minister of Finance, the Secretary General of the party and a third person who will be named later.

It is believed that the talks will begin sometime next week.

Voters' Registry Closed

All citizens who reached their 18th birthday on or before Wednesday (December 31) will be eligible to have their name entered in the Voters' Registry for the national elections to be held this autumn, the Ministry of Interior spokesman said in Jerusalem on Wednesday.

Immigrants arriving after December 31, no matter what their age, will not be eligible to vote.

CULTURAL. — A cultural agreement between the U.A.R. and North Korea, which included provision for an exchange of scientists and technicians, was signed in Cairo on Wednesday.

Jordan Says 'No' To Soviet Pilgrims

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jordanian authorities have rejected the request of more than 25 Soviet citizens, among them a group of 20 Russian nuns and clergy, to cross the lines into the Old City to celebrate the Orthodox Christmas in Bethlehem on January 6, *The Jerusalem Post* learned on Wednesday.

The Soviet group was headed by Archimandrite Nicodim, Chief of the Russian Ecclesiastical Mission in Israel, and his deputy.

The rejections were handed on Tuesday to Mr. Raphael Levy, the Jerusalem District Officer, at Mandelbaum Gate by Suleiman Wahbeh, of the Jordan Foreign Ministry. No reason was given for the ban. The pilgrims carry Russian passports.

While Soviet citizens were allowed to cross the lines in a procession last Christmas, their applications were rejected at Easter.

The Russians have no diplomatic representation in Jordan, although there are two large Russian Monasteries on the Mt. of Olives and Gethsemany in the Old City. As a rule, crossing permits for the Russian clergymen are arranged through a joint Jordan-Israel commission which meets in no-mans-land at Mandelbaum Gate or occasionally through the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate.

The date of the Orthodox Christmas, calculated according to the Julian calendar, this year occurs 13 days later than the Western.

Survey of Why People Emigrate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior has obtained a special allocation of IL15,000 to study why persons emigrate from Israel, it was learned in Jerusalem on Wednesday.

In the past decade, the State has received more than 900,000 immigrants. During this same period "between 90,000 and 100,000" persons have left Israel to live elsewhere.

However, only about 65,000 announced their intention to leave Israel permanently. The others went abroad as tourists, or for health reasons, or to study, and failed to return or to maintain any contact with this country.

Many of those persons emigrating were either born in what is now Israel, or arrived well before 1948. There is no indication that the emigrants as a group were not economically or socially adjusted.

The survey, which is to be conducted by a group of specialists (not necessarily officials of the Ministry), seeks to determine exactly what influenced these persons to quit Israel, as well as to lay the basis for steps actively to fight emigration.

Several spot-checks, one by the Jewish Agency, have been held in the past. None of them was conclusive.

Several weeks ago, the Ministry appointed Dr. Yosef Goldin-Zahavi, head of the Immigration and Naturalization Department in the Ministry, to head a committee to study all phases of emigration. This committee has recommended the special survey which is to start soon and will last two or three months.

Judge Takes Kupat Holim Clinic Red Tape to Task

PETAH TIKVA. — Kupat Holim's arrangements for providing medical care for its members came in for sharp criticism on Wednesday from Magistrate A. Graf of Petah Tikva when he fined a sick-fund member who had become unruly in a clinic a nominal IL1.

The man, Moshe Schechter, of Kiryat Moshe, had brought his son to the clinic for immediate examination by the ear, nose and throat specialist, who, as it happened, was not in at the moment. Schechter became unruly when his request for authorization to visit a private doctor was refused. He exchanged sharp words with the doctor in charge and broke the glass top of his desk.

Magistrate Graf found Schechter guilty as charged, but criticized the doctor's refusal to authorize private treatment, especially in view of testimony by the doctor's secretary that had Schechter gone to a private doctor first and then presented his bill, it would have been approved by Kupat Holim.

3 Kings of Orient Are... P.M.'s Office

A Spanish child wanted a camera and film very badly, so he wrote a letter to the Three Kings of the East: on the occasion of the Feast of Epiphany.

The boy, Salvador Fernandes Carrilo, of San Sebastian, addressed the letter to:

"The Honoured Kings of the East Caspar, Melchior and Balthazar, Jerusalem."

Spanish postal authorities added, "Israel." The letter was delivered to the Prime Minister's Office. It read:

"Dear Kings, Honoured Sirs,

"I am a child from San Sebastian. I am very diligent at school. I do all my work well and would like you to send me on the 'Day of Kings' a cine-camera worth 500 pesetas and 10 rolls of film, very fine ones. That is all I ask."

The Prime Minister's Office is sending Salvador an album of photographs of Israel and a Tenth Anniversary memorial coin.

Festivities Ease New Year In

TEL AVIV. — A host of parties at private homes, cafes and hotels helped ease the new year in here. At IL30 to IL80 a couple, leading hotels were fully booked for New Years Eve celebrations.

The Ramat Aviv Hotel featured the singer Babe Wallace, while the Dan Hotel offerred its celebrants the comedy team of Dajgan and Shumacher.

Delegates to the Afro-Asian Seminar on Cooperative Institutions were hosts to their many personal friends at a New Year's Eve party at the Histadrut Workers College.

Jerusalemites flocked to the few available night clubs to celebrate the new year, while the King David and Orgil Hotels had dinner dance balls.

Lavon Lectures Nissim on Courtesy

TEL AVIV. — "Protest and astonishment" at the conduct of Chief Rabbi I. Nissim towards Rabbi Y. Z. Brandwein, Head of the Histadrut Religious Department, were expressed in a letter sent by the Histadrut Secretary General, Mr. Pinhas Lavon to Rabbi Y. M. Toledano, Minister for Religious Affairs, on Wednesday.

The incident to which Mr. Lavon referred took place at the recent inauguration of the Eilat synagogue, when Chief Rabbi Nissim and representatives of the Ministry for Religious Affairs were reported to have demonstratively walked out just as Rabbi Brandwein was to begin his address.

In his letter Mr. Lavon says that officials of the Ministry for Religious Affairs were inexcusably rude in their conduct towards Rabbi Brandwein, who represents hundreds of thousands of workers. In following Rabbi Nissim's lead, they behaved abominably and also showed disrespect to the rabbinical office and to the *Torah*.

"I am amazed that the Chief Rabbi seems unaware of the Talmudic maxim that "he who shames his fellow in public forfeits his hope of heaven," Mr. Lavon added.

Rabbinical Council Defies High Court

The Rabbinical Council on Wednesday issued a statement declaring that no outside body could "obligate the rabbis who supervise *kashrut* to give a *hechsher*."

The statement was issued in reference to an order *nisi* issued against the Jerusalem Rabbinate in connection with their refusal to give a *hechsher* to the President Hotel.

"The grant of *hechsherim* depends on the trust placed in the applicant by the rabbis who supervise *kashrut* and there is no body that can force them to give a *hechsher* to someone they do not trust."

Draft Budget for 1959-60 Fiscal Year

REVENUE

	Estimate for 1959/60	Estimate for 1958/59	Actual Income in 1957/58
Total	1,326,500,000	1,298,400,000	1,053,587,827
Ordinary Revenue	820,000,000	797,350,000	648,991,526
Transferred Revenue	3,950,000	9,850,000	8,032,739
Development Budget Revenue from Counterpart Funds, Loans and Collections for Debt Payments and Special Expenditures	506,500,000	491,200,000	396,686,362
Ordinary Income	820,050,000	797,350,000	648,991,526
Taxes, Licence Fees and Services	754,000,500	662,650,000	561,119,197
Income Tax	305,000,000	297,000,000	207,340,011
Property Tax — Municipal	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,143,017
— Urban	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,369,591
Land Appreciation Tax	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,112,787
Inheritance Tax	1,000,000	1,000,000	809,488
Customs — General	170,000,000	132,000,000	103,794,043
Post	37,000,000	42,500,000	33,797,257
Excise Tax — Tobacco	40,000,000	32,000,000	27,244,257
— Beverages	17,000,000	15,000,000	11,878,475
— Cement	31,000,000	32,000,000	26,463,983
— Tyres	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,416,163
Purchase Tax (8%)	99,000,000	73,150,000	60,490,741
Foreign Travel Tax	9,000,000	9,000,000	3,697,697
Revenue Stamp Tax — Entertainment	2,000,000	3,250,000	3,284,165
— Stamp Tax	7,000,000	7,000,000	5,877,845
Licence Fees—Vehicles (50%)	4,750,000	3,750,000	3,038,773
— Drivers	1,000,000	700,000	725,454
Court Fees	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,393,699
Other Licences and Fees	5,000,000	5,060,000	4,497,350
Real Estate Registration	4,000,000	3,500,000	3,870,170
Misc. Services Fees	250,000	250,000	342,817
Transfer of Tax Revenue to Development	(—)45,000,000	(—)19,500,000	(—)14,300,000
Transfer of Revenue from Development	(—)	2,000,000	2,000,000
Defence Levy			
(a) Direct (Collection)	5,000,000	25,000,000	29,731,900
(b) Indirect	(—)	14,320,000	11,739,526
Defence Stamp Tax	22,000,000	18,150,000	21,521,041
Interest Receipts	45,150,000	34,884,000	51,429,622
Interest	38,950,880	32,500,000	39,668,622
Interest from Postal Services	1,965,000	1,600,000	12,762,000
Interest from Transport Services	4,344,420	4,394,000	
a. Haifa Port 1,650,000			
b. Jaffa Port 44,420			
c. Railways 2,550,000			
Miscellaneous Incomes	30,900,000	29,116,000	15,380,460
Profits of Bank of Israel	6,050,000	7,000,000	
Profits of Foreign Loans Department	650,000	1,000,000	
Income from State Property	500,000	400,000	
Donations, Legacies and Miscellaneous	1,251,000	900,000	
Repayments on account of Previous Budgets	1,000,000	850,000	
Receipts from Postal Services	8,000,000	21,000,000	
Excess of Income from Haifa Harbour	1,385,000	1,875,000	
Receipts on Account of Pensions and Compensations from Postal Services	5,050,000	4,510,000	
Receipts on Account of Pensions and compensations from Transport Services	2,291,000	2,291,000	
a. Haifa Port 748,000			
b. Railways 1,543,000			
Receipts on Account of Pensions and Compensations from Gov't enterprises	983,000		
Transfer of Revenues on account of Pensions and Compensations to the Development Budget	(—)6,000,000	—	
Transferred Income	9,950,000	9,850,000	8,032,739
Purchase Tax (8%)	5,200,000	3,850,000	2,673,795
Vehicle Licence Fees (50%)	4,750,000	3,750,000	3,038,773
Revenue Stamps and Entertainment Tax (50%)	—	2,250,000	2,284,165
Income of Development Budget, for Payment of Debts and Special Expenditures from Counterpart Funds, Loans and Collections	506,500,000	491,200,000	396,686,362
Counterpart Fund of German Reparations	72,000,000	72,000,000	72,012,158
Counterpart Funds of U.S. Grant and Agricultural Surpluses	74,000,000	74,000,000	104,833,079
Counterpart Fund of Foreign Loans	134,000,000	128,000,000	68,911,127
Collections on account of Loans (Capital)	46,500,000	35,500,000	36,976,287
Income from Postal Services: a. on account of Depreciation 2,500,000	11,000,000	6,770,000	
b. Participation in Investments 8,200,000			
c. Installation of Telephones 2,300,000			11,308,782
Collections from Transport Services:	2,980,000	4,080,000	
a. Railways on Account of Depreciation 925,000			
b. Haifa Port on account of Depreciation 1,935,000			
From Development Authority (sale of property)	15,000,000	12,500,000	9,983,192
From National Insurance Institute for Productive Investments	40,000,000	34,500,000	36,073,135
From Arnona Fund	13,000,000	13,000,000	12,650,000
From Internal Bond Issues	50,000,000	45,000,000	16,892,825
From Other Internal Loans	2,140,000	1,750,000	2,046,751
Special Receipts	15,000,000	15,000,000	14,238,963
Transferred Taxes from Ordinary Revenue	45,000,000	27,500,000	12,205,220
Transferred Revenues on account of Pensions and Compensations	6,000,000	—	—

EXPENDITURE

	Budget for 1959/60	Budget for 1958/59	Actual Expenditure in 1957/58
Total	1,326,500,000	1,298,400,000	1,053,587,827
Ordinary Expenditure	820,050,000	797,350,000	648,991,526
Transferred Expenditure	3,950,000	9,850,000	8,032,739
Expenditure for the Development Budget, Payment of Debts and Special Expenditures	506,500,000	491,200,000	396,686,362
Ordinary Expenditure	820,050,000	797,350,000	648,991,526
Expenditure for Ministries	820,050,000	797,350,000	648,991,526
President of the State	133,000	133,000	107,398
Knesset	2,004,000	2,154,000	1,628,705
Cabinet Ministers	250,000	250,000	207,126
Prime Minister's Office	2,277,000	2,277,000	1,835,829
Gov't Tourist Corp.	1,700,000	1,250,000	1,253,000
Ministry of Finance	23,800,000	20,136,000	18,787,000
Ministry of Defence	240,000,000	217,050,000	197,073,000
Ministry of Health	42,905,000	38,250,000	33,088,000
Ministry of Religious Affairs	4,327,000	4,314,053	3,290,720
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	14,850,000	13,680,000	13,561,525
Ministry of Education and Culture	91,750,000	77,452,000	61,931,606
Ministry of Agriculture	13,980,000	10,320,000	9,146,231
Ministry of Trade and Industry	5,592,000	5,062,000	3,921,756
Ministry of Police	32,920,000	27,650,000	26,987,000
Ministry of Justice	6,256,000	5,340,000	4,713,336
Ministry of Social Welfare	20,375,000	17,200,000	13,680,000
Ministry of Labour	49,890,000	46,140,000	43,061,767
Ministry of Labour-National Insurance	4,500,000	—	—
Ministry of Development	1,700,000	1,485,000	941,429
Ministry of Interior	4,160,000	3,435,000	2,940,585
Ministry of the Interior — Local Authorities	3,750,000	3,646,000	3,750,000
State Comptroller	2,660,000	2,313,000	1,808,429
Ministry of Transport	3,413,000	3,993,000	3,088,650
Ministry of Transport — Contribution to Railways Budget	5,245,000	5,900,000	—
Ministry of Posts	250,000	230,000	—
Compensations to Disabled Nazi Victims	4,680,000	2,350,000	977,088
Compensations to Border Incidence Victims	250,000	250,000	—
Tenth Anniversary Celebrations	—	715,000	2,977,288
Technical Assistance	400,444	750,000	166,948
Pensions and Compensations to Gov't Ministers, Knesset members and State officials	4,550,000	4,000,000	3,783,500
General Reserve	6,299,000	5,491,000	—
Contributions from Institutions	—)10,000,000	(—)10,000,000	(—)4,000,000
Expenditure Resulting from Abolition of Special Exemption	—	40,000,000	36,492,796
Subsidies for Essential Products and Services	36,260,000	37,200,000	66,377,085
Operations for the Promotion of exports and capital Imports	79,000,000	62,000,000	48,417,000
Special Budgets	60,000,000	67,000,000	43,691,000
Interest Payments	62,000,000	53,172,000	44,197,819
Misc. Expenditures	1,000,000	1,128,000	
Transferred Expenditure	3,950,000	3,850,000	8,128,059
Ministry of the Interior — Local Authorities	3,950,000	3,850,000	8,128,059
Expenditures for Development Budget, Debt Payments and Special Expenditures	506,500,000	491,200,000	404,999,010
Expenditures of Development Budget	362,500,000	338,560,000	247,488,705
Agriculture	109,000,000	121,100,000	97,254,016
National Water System	14,000,000	11,250,000	3,340,000
Development of Arava (Arid Zone)	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,879,830
Industry and Crafts	55,000,000	55,000,000	44,632,949
Mines and Quarries	17,300,000	17,085,000	34,870,870
Purchase of Equipment on account of future Reparations Payments	(—)1,000,000	—	—
Electricity	35,000,000	35,000,000	30,690,429
Purchase of equipment on account of future Reparations Payments	—)10,000,000	—	—
Transport	36,400,000	20,000,000	24,958,998
Purchase of equipment on account of future Reparations Payments	(—)8,000,000	—	—
Posts	12,500,000	11,500,000	7,154,680
Housing	92,000,000	66,000,000	92,354,251
Participation of other Institutions in Housing	—)30,000,000	—	—
Loans to Local Authorities	6,000,000	5,000,000	6,483,222
Accommodation for Public and Governmental Institutions	10,150,000	9,250,000	6,621,331
Funds and Misc. Enterprises	2,500,000	1,300,000	2,204,660
Lines and Oil Drillings	31,000,000	15,850,000	7,795,000
Income for oil line	—)20,000,000	—	—
Public Works	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,642,876
Reserve	5,150,000	4,738,000	—
Debt Payment	83,000,000	87,640,000	57,482,074
Revolving Fund	25,000,000	15,000,000	
Fund for redeeming Development and Independence Bonds	10,000,000	—	
Expenditures on account of 1958/59 Development Budget	25,000,000	—	

GHANA ARTISTS DUE HERE IN FORTNIGHT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The first group of Ghana artists to visit this country is scheduled to arrive in a fortnight for a month's tour. The group includes Joe Kelley and his 10-man band from Accra and "Miss Karikari's" troupe of six dancers and singers.

ZHIVAGO. — Royalties from the sale of "Dr. Zhivago," expected to total $850,000, are piling up in a Swiss bank — but it's certain that Boris Pasternak, the Russian author of the novel, will not get the money as long as he remains in Russia.

PIPELINE. — West Germany's longest oil pipeline — 318 kms. from the North Sea port of Wilhelmshaven to the industrial Ruhr District — started functioning this week, the North-West Oil Transport Company said in Hamburg.

1959/60 Budget Tabled

(Continued from Page 1.)

Government. A total of IL-45m. in tax revenues under the Regular Budget will be transferred to the Development Budget, compared with only IL17.5 m. in 1958/59.

On the expenditure side there is a large appropriation of IL-33m. for the payment of debts, compared with IL57.6m. in 1958/59. This item is expected to increase in the future on account of loans granted to Israel in previous years. The establishment of a IL10m. Sinking Fund for the redemption of State of Israel Development and Independence Bonds is also a new innovation and will become a permanent feature of the budget in coming years.

A cut of IL12m. is envisaged in the Development Budget item for agriculture, and an increase of IL3m. for the National Water Scheme. The latter will cost IL14m. during 1959/60, when 16 km. of 108-inch pipes will be laid, and ground work and studies carried out for the completion of the first stage of the project, increasing production at the Dead Sea Potash Works from 135,00 tons a year, at present, to 175,000 tons, will require IL4m., which will be granted to the firm in the form of a loan; the Timna Copper Works are to receive IL2.5m. for working capital and to cover the plant's running-in costs, amounting to IL1.2m. instead of the IL600,000 originally planned. The Phosphates Works will require an additional investment of IL1.36m.

Housing estimates for 1959/60 were based on an anticipated influx of 60,000 immigrants and envisage the construction of about 30,000 units. Of this total, 10,000 units are intended for the newcomers, while the remainder will go towards the liquidation of ma'barot and for other housing schemes.

Expenditure on electricity will amount to IL35m., with IL11.6m. to be invested in the new power station in the North. Oil drillings and the laying of oil lines will require IL6m., compared with IL16m. in 1958/59.

The budgets of the Government "business undertakings," such as the Postal Services, the Haifa, Jaffa and Eilat harbours, the Railways and the Development Authority, were also presented. The accounts of these undertakings are not included in the State Budget and have been drawn up separately on a "business basis." This has been done since last year in order to provide a clear picture of their operations, to enable their economic benefit to be assessed, and to make it possible to evaluate the real cost of the services rendered by these undertakings.

Yael (nee Geertner) and Zeev Yarkoni

are happy to announce the birth of a

SON

Ramot Hashavim, December 30, 1958 Assuta Hospital Tel Aviv.

THE HAIFA BRANCH COMMITTEE OF IGUD YOTZEI SIN

expresses its sincerest condolences to the president of the Central Committee,

Mr. Boris Kotz,

and his family on the passing away of his father

ISRAEL-MICHAEL KOTZ

formerly one of the leaders of the Harbin Jewish Community.

The first anniversary of the death of

Prof. Avigdor Tcherikover

will be observed at his graveside at Givat Shaul on Sunday, January 4, at 12 noon.

Buses will leave from Terra Sancta building at 11.30, stopping en route at the Hebrew University campus which they will reach at 11.45.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Thursday, January 1, 1959
21 Tevet, 5719. 20 Jumad Thani, 1378

MR. Hammarskjold was received yesterday with all the courtesy and formality due to his rank as Secretary-General of the United Nations; but the warmth shown him on this occasion, let it be admitted, is due more to his status of an old acquaintance than to any belief that he will exert his influence in the direction of progress towards peace. For those who placed their hopes for the future in the United Nations, the developments of the past few years have been a serious disappointment. In the Middle East, with its relatively small and weak nations the Secretary-General still has a supreme opportunity of making the U.N. into an active factor, in a way in which this cannot well be done in the quarrel, say, between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

TIME FOR RESOLUTION

Yesterday's talks, it is understood, did not yet touch, in great detail, on Israel, but brought a review of some African developments from Mr. Hammarskjold. In Africa there have been rapid changes and new nations have been developing. Already the Middle East has much to learn from Africa concerning the way in which problems can be courageously attacked and solved.

Some years ago, at the time of the constant incursions across our southern frontier of Egyptian irregulars who came to kill and rob, Mr. Hammarskjold seemed reconciled even to this state of affairs, which he liked to call inevitable under the circumstances. When he protested on one occasion against retaliatory action taken by Israel forces, saying that these were equally a breach of the Armistice Agreements, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, it will be recalled, that he recognized no one-way borders. Either the border was closed to all forces, or it was open, and Nasser could choose which way it would be The U.N. had recognized Israel, and could not acquiesce in the disregard of its borders.

Something of the same kind still applies today. The U.N. gratefully takes part in the Christmas visits arranged from Israel to the Old City of Jerusalem and Bethlehem. If these visits, including those made by many Christian Israel citizens, are feasible and do not cause the Jordan regime to collapse, how can the U.N. acquiesce in the fact that Jews are not permitted to make their equally traditional pilgrimage to the Western Wall, specifically provided for under the Armistice? There have been no more border raids in the South since the Sinai Campaign, so that apparently these were not due to the uncontrollable nervousness of the Egyptian soldiers stationed there, as used to be suggested by some friends of Egypt. It would be equally possible for Israel to create conditions for free access to the hospital and university buildings on Mount Scopus, and to the Old City. But this battle was fought and won ten years ago, and the results incorporated in the Armistice Agreement with Jordan. How can Mr. Hammarskjold now see only the Jordan soldiers sitting on the other side and saying "Nyet"? What makes him certain that Israel will accept this situation permanently and that this situation is not itself a threat to the peace? Why is he so anxious to persuade Israel that there is no prospect of lasting peace with any of the Arab states short of acceptance of conditions that would destroy this country as an independent unit?

Even if it is no more than a disinclination to help fight Israel's long, difficult battle to be allowed to live in peace, the effect of his attitude in this country is to strengthen the arguments of those who wish to see Israel assert itself by force. Perhaps some day this fact will also penetrate the heads in Cairo. Perhaps the Secretary-General should make a New Year resolution before this idea does penetrate much further.

Kremlin Interview: Part Two — *By Francis Noel-Baker, M.P.*

Khrushchev: Forces Must Be Balanced

Two days ago Mr. Francis Noel-Baker, M.P., and his father Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, M.P., had a three-hour interview with Mr. Khrushchev in the Kremlin. Mr. Mikoyan and Mr. Kozlov were also present for part of the time. Mr. Noel-Baker here concludes his account of the interview, the first of which was published in The Jerusalem Post on Friday.

OUR talks with the three Soviet leaders were discussions, not interviews. We exchanged opinions frankly; we disagreed; we put points of view which we knew they did not accept.

Part of what they said to us — particularly in Mr. Kozlov's case — was the restatement of familiar Soviet lines. Occasionally we felt that they were speaking less to us than for the record; and, indeed, Mr. Mikoyan prefaced one statement with a virtual admission of this intention. But, most of the time, he and Mr. Khrushchev were dealing carefully and logically with the points we raised.

We were particularly struck by the unhurried, relaxed manner of these two men, their almost clinically tidy offices, and the utter calm in which they seem to work: in this respect they compared very favourably indeed with any Western Minister of our acquaintance.

For us the most significant conclusion we drew from our talks was that Mr. Khrushchev and his colleagues would be glad to seek a comprehensive settlement with the Western Powers — if they could be convinced that the Western Powers would respond. They were ready to return to the far-reaching proposals on disarmament which they put forward on May 10, 1955: Mr. Khrushchev was categorical that these proposals were still valid. In the context of a general settlement, they would accept drastic reductions of military manpower and conventional weapons. They would accept drastic measures for international inspection and control of nuclear disarmament as well.

But — and here is the great drawback — Mr. Khrushchev and his colleagues are now entirely unconvinced that America "and her satellite" Britain want a general settlement at all. On the contrary, they believe that we do not. They constantly quote the Western volte-face on disarmament, three years ago, to prove this point. "The Western Governments abandoned all their proposals immediately we accepted them," Mr. Khrushchev said. "Obviously they were not sincere."

Because, for the time being, Mr. Khrushchev sees no prospect of the general settlement which he claims he wants, he seems ready to accept the status quo — and to consolidate it — provided that the relative military strengths of the Communist and non-Communist blocs are not disturbed. "If we accept that there are now two sides, West and East," he told us, "then we want the forces of those two sides to remain approximately balanced."

This applied to both Western and Eastern hemispheres although "primary attention should be paid to the Western theatre of possible operations because, in the East, no one is threatening America." Mr. Khrushchev explained that neither China nor the Soviet Union had any substantial navy in the Pacific Ocean. And he added: "I am sure that if there were any real prospect of agreement, China would not raise obstacles. On the contrary, she would be certain to help."

PEACE ON EARTH

Ready to Wait

Speaking of Berlin, Mr. Khrushchev seemed to be ready to wait for a longer period than his official Notes suggest. When I pointed out that Berlin was a matter between Governments, and that the Labour Party had not yet come to power in Britain, though we hoped it would in 1959, he answered: "It may take time. There may be other people in power when a settlement is reached."

Sitting in Moscow, in Mr. Khrushchev's office, it was easier to understand Soviet apprehensions about Germany. It was also easier to understand their apprehensions about other Western policies ("Western policies," as Mr. Khrushchev always called them) in the Cold War.

Repeatedly he emphasized that his Government still hoped eventually to negotiate a comprehensive settlement, and an all-round disarmament agreement, with the West. Then, he would even accept an effective international inspectorate in Soviet installations to prevent the manufacture or concealment of nuclear weapons. "But not at this stage... You see, we favour full inspection, but inspection is not the thing we want to start with." Not unless it was part of a wider agreement which preserved the balance and protected the security of both sides; and which included the withdrawal of all troops and bases from foreign soil.

Questioned about his "bedroom" ("You can invite your friends into your house, but not into your bedroom," he said some months ago, referring to international inspectors), he made it plain that there were certain Soviet plants into which he would admit no foreigners as yet. But, in explaining this reservation to us, he immediately linked it with the "American encirclement" of the Soviet Union. "How can we allow your inspectors into all our plants while you have bases round all our frontiers, and American generals are boasting of your power to destroy us?"

Rockets in Self-Defence

In Mr. Khrushchev's presence, his claims that Nato was a threat to Soviet security seemed less absurd. And his assertion that only self-defence compelled him to train Soviet rockets on American bases in Turkey, Greece, Italy, France, Spain, North Africa and Britain, as well as on the U.S., seemed less easy to dismiss.

One understood better, too, what an almost insuperable problem it must be for Mr. Khrushchev and his colleagues to assess accurately the motives, moods and intentions of the Western Powers. Geographically, Moscow is 1,550 miles from London, 4,900 from Washington: politically it might be another planet. Mr. Khrushchev and his colleagues are mainly dependent on reports from Soviet diplomats (who are even more anxious than other diplomats to please their masters), and hampered (though less than their inferiors) by the mental strait-jacket of Marxist-Leninist doctrine; I was astonished only that Mr. Khrushchev and Mr. Mikoyan were not more dangerously ill-informed.

But the danger of faulty assessment is there. It is not lessened by their immense self-confidence, their pride in the great economic and technological progress which the Soviet Union is undoubtedly now making, and by their absolute conviction that their political and economic system is greatly superior to ours.

And yet these men were prepared to talk. They talked with patience, at length and in detail, about disarmament and a comprehensive settlement with the West. They did this at a moment when they were harassed by other grave preoccupations. This fact, as much as anything they said to us, fortified our belief that the West now has everything to gain, nothing to lose, from a determined new effort to negotiate with Mr. Khrushchev and his colleagues.

Readers' Letters

NATURIST CURES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We feel it our duty to comment upon the remarks made by Mrs. Gila Guri, wife of the chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, as reported in your issue of December 11 under the heading "No Pills, No Injections in Vegetarian Village"—referring to Amirim, the vegetarian-naturist village.

Without taking up any stand about vegetarianism, I wish to emphasize that there is no connection between a vegetarian diet and polio and fever diseases.

We therefore advise that diet should not be relied upon in illnesses, but that the doctor and hospitals should always be consulted in order to prevent an illness from becoming worse.

Yours, etc.
DR. R. GRJEBIN
Chairman, Israel Medical Association Central Committee
Haifa, December 28.

STRAIN ON DRIVERS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a student who has just participated in a three-day tour of the Northern Negev, I must violently disagree with Mr. Levie's letter regarding the long hours which drivers work (today's issue). Although he states that the particular driver worked from 6:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., I think he omits in his calculation the fact that the stops were numerous and alleviated the strain admittedly sustained by him. In actual fact the number of driving hours involved in our tour amounted to an average of less than seven per day, which is less than the normal working day.

Nevertheless, I agree with Mr. Levie's suggestion that tour duty should be limited to 10 hours per day.

Yours, etc.
S. B.
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, December 26.

HAIFA ART NOTES

Civil Servants Excel

THE more superior work at the second All-Israel Civil Servants' Exhibition (Beitenu, Haifa), both in painting and sculpture, places it among the best amateur shows we have had in Haifa. Out of some 70 exhibits by about 50 artists, nearly half rate more than a pass mark, not because unknown geniuses have been unearthed but because their creativity displays careful forethought and construction.

Among the abstract or near-abstract are Belasha's "Landscape" in oil (No. 8 is the better of the two) and Dehi's "Figures in a Ma'bara" (oil), synthetic Cubism whose single colour might be varied. Kleiman's "Shield" (oil) has an attractive decorative design but the bearer should certainly have not been left white.

Turning to still life, one ought to mention B. Ben-Artzi's gouache, S. Pelvusa's and P. Jemil's oils. Competent work is found in A. Werner's drawing "Landscape," a street scene of minimum detail and maximum significant line; in A. Cohen's watercolour "Boats," a gay sunlit Fauvism of the sea; A. Levy's "Haifa Houses" for the realism of literal statement; and M. Shulberg's "Sunset in Wadi Musrara," a watercolour combining the rhythms of wind and hill rise.

A similar unexpected level is encountered in the sculpture, first place going to Y. Gazit's tree-like abstract "Figure" with two interesting projections, a fly-away casing off the top and the second half way up to break the line. H. Karniel presents an "Owl," more or less schematic if complete study in the round. The three-dimensional and characterization are often particularly good, especially in Z. Kara's "Girl's Head," placed too low for proper appreciation, and A. Pressman's "Young Man's Head." *H.*

AT THE CINEMA

Unconvincing Dostoievsky

The Brothers Karamazov (Esther, Tel Aviv) is a very handsomely mounted production of the Dostoievsky novel, directed by Richard Brooks who also wrote the screen play. An all-star cast has been gathered together with Yul Brynner playing Dimitri, Maria Schell Grushenka, Claire Bloom Katya, Lee J. Cobb Karamazov the father, Richard Basehart Ivan, William Shattner Alexei and Albert Salmi Smerdyakov the illegitimate son.

It is obvious that great care has been taken to pay due respect to the original and there is a number of impressive and thrilling moments but yet, as a whole, the film does not carry conviction. Maybe it is not possible to convey on the screen the depth and complication of the Dostoievsky characters with their tormented longing for salvation.

Except for Lee J. Cobb as the father, who acts with tempestuous vitality, none of the actors seemed able to do much with their parts and Maria Schell with her everlasting smile is downright irritating. (The reviewer can still recall Anna Sten's earthy and full-blooded Grushenka of some 25 years ago). Those who know the novel can only look on the film as a gallant but unsuccessful attempt. *S.W.*

KEEPING POSTED

MISS Michiko Sunahara, the Japanese star singing the lead in the opera "Butterfly" in Tel Aviv, thoroughly enjoyed herself with the four-year-old stage daughter with which she was provided. The little girl, Shoshana Sachar, of Tel Aviv, only speaks Hebrew, but they got along fine most of the time. Certainly, during the first night, the star's realistic tears so upset Shoshana that she began to weep too and was busy trying to comfort Miss Sunahara in earnest. This started half the audience weeping too, and the act was a great success.

Since then the little girl has become more sophisticated and has learnt to tell stage tears from real ones. In a recent performance the child was overtaken by an urgent call of nature. She ran up to Miss Sunahara and whispered a little word that mystified the star, who went on with her stage business. When Shoshana became desperate and pulled at her sash, she at last guessed what the child wanted, and then sent her off the stage with a magnificent gesture of renunciation that passed excellently for a part of the scene.

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THE Israelis in "Butterfly" sing in Hebrew, and Miss Sunahara sings in Japanese. It makes very little difference because, after all, nobody can ever catch the words of an opera anyway. The only person present who could follow the whole performance, it turned out, was Haroko, the 11-year-old daughter of the Japanese Minister, Mr. Kuniyoshi Nogishi. Haroko has already learnt fluent Hebrew from her friends and was privileged to understand the whole thing, if she could follow the words, that is.

•

ANOTHER tourist who has been up North says that the place is not yet properly tourist-minded. He went to Ein Gev for the pleasure of eating grilled freshly-caught fish in the little lake-side cafe in the stimulating company of young men with sten-guns peering up the hillside, presumably to keep an eye on the Syrian positions. There were also some fascinating elderly fishing types, who ate in thick knitted Balaclava helmets that covered so much of their face you wondered how they managed to get the food through — all this despite what seemed a nice summer heat to a foreigner. When he left, he discovered the fleet was in and that more fascinating characters were unravelling nets full of glistening fish. Very romantic. He got out his colour-film camera and aimed it at a photogenic tanned fellow in a red shirt, leaning up against a blue boat. The man said sulkily in good English: "I didn't give you permission to photograph me. Go take somebody else," and nearly frightened the tourist out of his wits.

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A SADDER tale comes from Metulla, which would be a fine holiday resort if people would appreciate this fact and go there for their holidays. An Israel tourist who likes to show visitors the panorama of the Lebanon that opens up so startlingly as you come over the crest of the hill, went into a small grocer's afterwards that she had visited once before about six months previously. "Shalom," said the owner. "What can I give you this time? You often come here, don't you? We don't get many strangers in this place, so I always remember."

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RECENTLY the Bahais in Haifa chartered a ship which brought the pieces of an entire temple of Carrara marble for them from Italy. Despite this, the customs officials at Lydda Airport were surprised recently when two planes loaded with marble arrived from Italy. The purpose of the shipments was explained to them by Alitalia officials. Just as it is the policy of El Al to fit out its offices all over the world within characteristically Israel decor, so it is the policy of the Italian airline

to make its offices look as Roman as possible. Thus the Alitalia planes have already carried Italian marble for the company's new offices on New York's Fifth Avenue, and are now doing the same for those nearing completion in Allenby Road in Tel Aviv. No less than six tons of Travertine and dark-violet Portaro marble were used for the walls and floors of the new building by Gino Cucchi, an Italian specialist from Carrara who accompanied the material from Italy. With his help, the architect Kal Kosidois designed a number of rooms which utilize the available space in something like the manner of a giant aircraft and at the same time look Roman in their loftiness as the Roman wolf herself, which is the piece of figural decoration Israel, by the way also exports marble.

Today's contributors include M.B. and d.s., Jerusalem.